12. (Amended once) A method of <u>providing neuroprotection</u> [treating a neurological disorder or CNS injury], said method comprising the step of administering to a subject an effective amount of a compound having the formula:

$$R_1$$
 $R_2$ 
 $HN$ 
 $N$ 
 $X$ 
 $X$ 

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or hydrate thereof, wherein:

n is an integer from 0 to 3;

X is selected from the group consisting of -S-, -O-, -NR- and -CH<sub>2</sub>-;

R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are each independently selected from the group consisting of -H,
-OR, -SR, -NRR, -NO<sub>2</sub>, -CN, -C(O)OR, -C(O)NRR, -C(NR)NRR, trihalomethyl, halogen,
(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkyl, substituted (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkenyl, substituted (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkenyl,
(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkynyl, substituted (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkynyl, (C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>) aryl, substituted (C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>) aryl, 5-20
membered heteroaryl, substituted 5-20 membered heteroaryl, (C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>26</sub>) alkaryl, substituted (C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>26</sub>) alkaryl, 6-26 membered alk-heteroaryl and substituted 6-26 membered alk-heteroaryl,
or R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> taken together are -CH<sub>2</sub>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-, where m is an integer from 0 to 6;

each alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, alkaryl, heteroaryl or alk-heteroaryl substituent is independently selected from the group consisting of -OR, -SR, -NRR, -CN, -NO<sub>2</sub>, -C(O)OR, -C(O)NRR, -C(S)NRR, -C(NR)NRR, halogen and trihalomethyl; and each R is independently selected from the group consisting of -H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkenyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkynyl, (C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>) aryl, 5-20 membered heteroaryl, (C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>26</sub>) alkaryl and 6-26 membered alk-heteroaryl.

13. (Amended Once) The method of Claim 12, wherein the [neurological disorder is caused by brain or spinal cord trauma] subject has a neurological disorder, a neurodegenerative disease or a CNS injury.



02

22. (Once Amended) The method of Claim 13 in which the <u>neurological disorder is</u> caused by brain or spinal cord trauma [CNS injury is caused by stroke].

Please add new Claims 73-81

- --73. (New) The method of Claim 13 in which the CNS injury is caused by stroke.
- 74. (New) The method of Claim 12, wherein  $R_1$  is H.
- 75. (New) The method of Claim 74, wherein n is an integer from 1 to 3;

X is -S-, -O-, -NH- or -CH<sub>2</sub>-;

 $R_2$  is  $-CH_2-R_5$ ,  $-CH_2-CH_2-R_5$  or  $-CH_2-CH_2-CH_2-R_5$ ;

R<sub>5</sub> is phenyl, imidazolyl other than imidazol-2-yl, indolyl other than indol-3-yl,

-SR<sub>6</sub>, -OR<sub>6</sub> or -NHR<sub>6</sub>; and

 $R_6$  is -H,  $(C_1-C_6)$  alkyl (preferably t-butyl),  $(C_2-C_6)$  alkenyl,  $(C_2-C_6)$  alkynyl,

-C(NH)NH<sub>2</sub> or -C(S)NH<sub>2</sub>.

76. (New) The method of Claim 74, wherein n is an integer from 1 to 3;

X is -S-, -O-, -NH- or -CH<sub>2</sub>-;

 $R_2$  is -H,  $(C_1$ - $C_6)$  alkyl,  $(C_2$ - $C_6)$  alkenyl,  $(C_2$ - $C_6)$  alkynyl or - $(CH_2)_g$ - $CH_2$ - $R_7$ ;

g is an integer from 0 to 5;

 $R_7$  is  $-OR_8$ ,  $-SR_8$ ,  $-NR_8R_8$ ,  $-CH(OR_8)-CH_3$ ,  $-C(O)R_8$ ,  $-C(O)OR_8$ ,  $-C(O)NR_8R_8$ ,

-S-C(NH)NH<sub>2</sub>, -NH-C(NH)NH<sub>2</sub>, -NH-C(S)NH<sub>2</sub>, phenyl, hydroxyphenyl, imidazolyl, indolyl, and

 $R_8$  is -H,  $(C_1$ - $C_6)$  alkyl,  $(C_2$ - $C_6)$  alkenyl,  $(C_2$ - $C_6)$  alkynyl.

77. (New) The method of Claim 74, wherein n is an integer from 1 to 3;

X is -S-, -O-, -NH- or -CH<sub>2</sub>-; and

 $R_1$  and  $R_2$  taken together are  $-CH_2-(CH_2)_b-CH_2-$ , where b is an integer from 0

to 6.

- 78. (New) The method of Claim 23, wherein  $R_1$  is H.
- 79. (New) The method of Claim 78, wherein n is an integer from 1 to 3;

X is -S-, -O-, -NH- or -CH<sub>2</sub>-;

R<sub>2</sub> is -CH<sub>2</sub>-R<sub>5</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-R<sub>5</sub> or -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-R<sub>5</sub>;

R<sub>5</sub> is phenyl, imidazolyl other than imidazol-2-yl, indolyl other than indol-3-yl,

-SR<sub>6</sub>, -OR<sub>6</sub> or -NHR<sub>6</sub>; and

 $R_6$  is -H,  $(C_1$ - $C_6)$  alkyl (preferably t-butyl),  $(C_2$ - $C_6)$  alkenyl,  $(C_2$ - $C_6)$  alkynyl, -C(NH)NH<sub>2</sub> or -C(S)NH<sub>2</sub>...

80. (New) The method of Claim 78, wherein n is an integer from 1 to 3;

X is -S-, -O-, -NH- or -CH<sub>2</sub>-;

 $R_2$  is -H,  $(C_1-C_6)$  alkyl,  $(C_2-C_6)$  alkenyl,  $(C_2-C_6)$  alkynyl or  $-(CH_2)_g-CH_2-R_7$ ; g is an integer from 0 to 5;

 $R_7$  is  $-OR_8$ ,  $-SR_8$ ,  $-NR_8R_8$ ,  $-CH(OR_8)-CH_3$ ,  $-C(O)R_8$ ,  $-C(O)OR_8$ ,  $-C(O)NR_8R_8$ ,  $-S-C(NH)NH_2$ ,  $-NH-C(NH)NH_2$ ,  $-NH-C(S)NH_2$ , phenyl, hydroxyphenyl, imidazolyl, indolyl; and

 $R_8$  is -H,  $(C_1-C_6)$  alkyl,  $(C_2-C_6)$  alkenyl,  $(C_2-C_6)$  alkynyl.

81. (New) The method of Claim 78, wherein n is an integer from 1 to 3;

X is -S-, -O-, -NH- or -CH2-; and

 $R_1$  and  $R_2$  taken together are  $-CH_2-(CH_2)_b-CH_2-$ , where b is an integer from 0

to 6.--